Advertisements inserted at the lowest rates.

MINTH STREET, NEAR PENNSTLVANIA AVENUE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

By the President of the United States.

In pursuance of law, I, FRANKLIN PIERCE,
President of the United States, do hereby declare and make known that public sales of the
sections and parts of sections of land, all bearing
the edd numbers, which remain to the United
States, within six miles on each side of the line of
the Mobile and Ohlo River railroad, in the States
of Alabama and Mississippi, subject to double the
minimum price of the public lands, as provided by
the act of 20th September, 1850, will be held at the
following land offices, in the States of Alabama
and Mississippi, at the periods hereinafter designated, to wit:

and Mississippi, at the periods hereinafter designated, to wit:

At the land office at ST. STEPHENS, in Alabama, commencing on Monday, the fifth day of September next, for the disposal of such sections and parts of sections, being the odd numbers above referred to, as are situated in the undermentioned townships, to wit:

North of the base line and west of the principal meri

Townships one and two, of range one. Townships one, two, three, and four, of range

Townships one two, three, four and five,

range three.
Townships one, two, three, four, five, six, and seven, of range four.
Townships three, four, five, six and seven, of range five.

South of the base line and west of the principal meri-

Townships one, two, three, four, and five, of range Townships one, two, three, four, and five, of

range two.
Townships one, two, and three, of range three.
Township one, of range four.
South of the base line and east of the principal meridian.

Townships three and four, of range one.
At the land office at DEMOPOLIS, in the same State, commencing on Monday, the twelfth day of September next, for the disposal of such sections and parts of sections, being the odd numbers above refered to, as are situated in the undermentioned townships, to wit:

North of the base line and west of the principal me

Townships eighteen, nineteen, and twenty, of At the land office at TUSCALOOSA, in the same State, commencing on Monday, the fifth day of September next, for the disposal of such sections and parts of sections, being the odd numbers above referred to, as are situated in the undermentioned townships, to wit:

North of the base line and west of the principal me-ridian in the southern surveying district. Township twenty one, of range four. At the land office at COLUMBUS, in Mississip-

pi, commencing on Monday, the nineteenth day of September next, for the disposal of such sections and parts of sections, being the odd numbers above referred to, as are situated in the undermentioned townships, to wit:

North of the base line and east of the Choctau meridian.

Townships eight, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, and twenty, of range fitteen. Townships eight, nine, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, soventeen, eighteen, nineteen, and

Townships eight, nine, twelve, thereen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, and twenty, of range sixteen.

Townships eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, and nineteen, of range seventeen.

Townships eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, and sixteen, of range eighteen.

Townships eight, nine, ten, eleven, and twelve, of range nineteen.

range nineteen.
At the land office at AUGUSTA, in the same At the land once at Avoid A, in the saint State, commencing on Monday, the twenty sinth day of September next, for the disposal of such sections and parts of sections, being the odd numbers above referred to, as are situated in the undermentioned townships, to wit:

Soldiers' bounty land warrants, at a dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, may be received in payment for either class of lands; one warrant only, however, can be located by each pre-emptor. Immediately after the close of the public sale directed by the foregoing proclamation of the President, applications will be received for the purchase at private entry, or location by warrants, of the lands reserved to satisfy this grant, outside of the six miles limits, in such order as to prevent confusion and insure accuracy, in accordance with

The Daily Republ

VOL. V.

WASHINGTON: TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 23, 1853.

No. 42.

on Monday, the tenth day of October next, for the disposal of the public lands within the undermen-tioned townships and parts of townships, to wit: North of the base line and east of the fourth princi-

pal meridian.

Townships twenty five and twenty six, of range Fractional township twenty one, west of Wolf

Fractional township twenty one, west of Wolf river, and townships twenty four, twenty five, and twenty six, of range thirteen.

Fractional townships twenty one and twenty two, west of Wolfriver and Bayou, and townships twenty three, twenty four, twenty five, and twenty six of range fourteen.

Fractional township twenty two, west of Wolfriver. townships twenty three and twenty four, and fractional townships twenty five and twenty six, west of Wolfriver, of range fifteen.

Fractional townships twenty two, twenty three, twenty four, and twenty six, west of Wolfriver, of range sixteen.

At the land office at LA CROSSE, commencing on Monday, the seventeenth day of October next, for the disposal of the public lands within the following named townships, to wit:

North of the base line and west of the fourth principal

North of the base line and west of the fourth principal meridian. Townships twenty and twenty one, of range one

Townships seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twen-y, and twenty one, of range two. Townships twenty one and twenty two, of range

leven.
Townships twenty one and twenty two, of range twelve.

Townships twenty one and twenty two, of range

thirteen.

North of the base line and east of the fourth principal meridian.

Townships twenty one, twenty two, twenty three, and twenty four, of range one.

Township twenty one, of range two.

At the land office at STEVENS'S POINT, commencing on Monday, the twenty fourth day of October next, for the disposal of the public lands situated in the following townships and parts of townships, to wit:

North of the base line and east of the fourth prin cipal meridian

Township twenty six, of range four.
Township twenty six, of range five.
Sections three to ten, fifteen to twenty two, and
twenty six to thirty five, in township twenty six;
township twenty seven, (except sections thirteen,
twenty four, twenty five, thirty five, and thirty
six,) and townships twenty eight, twenty nine,
and thirty, of range six.

By the President of the United States of America, do bereby declare and make known that public sales will be hald at the undermentioned land offices in the State of Wisconsin, at the periods bereinafter designated, to wit:

At the land office at WILLOW RIVER, commencing on Monday, the third day of October next, for the disposal of the public lands situated in the following named townships, viz:

North of the base line and west of the fourth principal maridian.

Townships thirty two, thirty three, thirty four, thirty five, and thirty six, of range six.

Townships thirty one, thirty two, thirty three, thirty four, and thirty five, of range seven.

Townships thirty one, thirty two, thirty three, and thirty four, of range seven.

Townships thirty one, thirty two, thirty three, and thirty four, of range seven.

Townships thirty one, thirty two, thirty three, and thirty four, of range seven.

Townships thirty one, thirty two, thirty three, and thirty four, of range seven.

Townships thirty one, thirty two, thirty three, and thirty four, of range seven.

Townships thirty one, thirty two, thirty three, and thirty four, of range seven.

Townships thirty one, thirty two, thirty three, and thirty four, of range seven.

Townships thirty one, thirty two, thirty three, and thirty four, of range seight.

Townships thirty one, thirty two, thirty three, and thirty four, of range seight.

Townships thirty one, thirty two, thirty three, and thirty four, of range seight.

Townships thirty one, thirty two, thirty three, and thirty four, of range seight.

Townships thirty one, thirty two, thirty three, and thirty four, of range seight.

Townships thirty one, thirty two, thirty three, and thirty four, thirty two, th

Townships thirty one, thirty two, thirty three, and thirty four, of range seven.

Townships thirty one, thirty two, thirty three, and thirty four, of range eight.

Townships thirty one, thirty two, and thirty four, of range seven.

Townships thirty one, thirty two, and thirty three, of range nine.

Townships thirty one, thirty two, thirty three, and thirty four, of range sixteen.

Townships thirty three and thirty four, of range seven.

Townships thirty one, thirty two, thirty three, and thirty four, of range sixteen.

Townships thirty three and thirty four, of range seven.

Townships thirty one, thirty two, thirty three, and thirty four, of range sixteen.

Townships thirty three and thirty four, of range seven.

Townships thirty one, thirty two, and thirty three, and thirty four, of range sixteen.

Townships thirty one, thirty two, and thirty three, and thirty four, of range sixteen.

Townships thirty one, thirty two, and thirty three, and thirty four, of range sixteen.

Townships thirty one, thirty two, and thirty three, and thirty four, of range sixteen.

Townships thirty one, thirty two, and thirty two, and thirty four, of range sixteen.

Townships thirty one, thirty two, and thirty two, and thirty four, of range sixteen.

Townships thirty one, thirty two, and thirty two, and thirty four, of range sixteen.

Townships thirty one, thirty two, and thirty two and thirty four, of range sixteen.

Townships thirty one, thirty two, and thirty two and thirty four, of range sixteen.

Townships thirty one, thirty two, and thirty two and thirty four, of range sixteen.

Townships thirty one, thirty two, thirty two and thirty four, of range sixteen.

Townships thirty one, thirty two, thirty two and thirty four, of range sixteen.

Townships thirty one, thirty two, and thirty two and thirty four, of range sixteen.

Townships thirty one, thirty two, thirty two and thirty four, of range sixteen.

Townships thirty one, thirty two, thirty two and thirty four, of range sixteen.

Townships thirty one, thirty two, thirty two and

two weeks.

Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, this twenty first day of June, Anno Dominione thousand eight hundred and fifty three.

FRANKLIN PIERCE. By the President: JOHN WILSON,

ner of the General Land Office

NOTICE TO PRE-EMPTION CLAIMANTS. Every person entitled to the right of pre-emp-tion to any of the lands within the townships and parts of townships above enumerated, is required to establish the same to the satisfaction of the register and receiver of the proper land office, and make payment therefor as soon as practicable after seeing this notice, and before the day appointed for the commencement of the public sale of the lands embracing the tract claimed, otherwise such claim will be forfeited.

JOHN WILSON, Commissioner of the General Land Office

RED RIVER RAPT.

THE PERSON to whom the contract was award-ed under former advertisements for proposals having failed to give the bond with suretics as re-quired, proposals for the work are again invited

Proposals will be received until the 20th day of

Proposals will be received until the 20th day of next September for the removal of obstructions to the navigation of Red river (Louislana) occasioned by the raft, and for keeping the said navigation free from the same for the longest period.

The amount of these proposals united is not to exceed the sum of \$100,000.

Each bidder will propose to remove said raft, (thoroughly.) and to keep the navigation free from obstruction thereby for a specified period) specifying in his bid the time in which he proposes to complete the removal of the raft, the said time not to be later than the 1st day of June, 1855; and also the number of years, counting from said removal, during which time he binds himself to keep the said navigation free from raft obstruction.

The contractor will be required to give his bond for \$20,000, with two good sureties, each for the sum of \$10,000, conditioned for the faithful execution of the contract. Each bidder will transmit, at the same time with his proposals, the names of the persons whom he offers as sureties, and a declaration eigned by them that they will sign his bond as a poweries as above mentioned; and also the certification.

persons whom he offers as sureties, and a declara-tion signed by them that they will sign his bond as sureties as above mentioned; and also the certifi-cate of a district judge of the United States for the State in which he resides, that said securities are respectable citizens, and that he considers them worth \$10,000 over and above all their debts and liabilities. No bid will be examined unless these conditions shall be compiled with.

HOME PICTURES, by Mrs. C. W. Denison.
The Boyhood of Grent Men, with illustra

THE REPUBLIC.

These lines from the Picayune are pertinent to ome impertinent persons in nearly every com-

Is it anybody's business If a gentleman should choose
To wait upon a lady,
If the lady don't refuse?
Or, to speak a little plainer,
That the meaning all may know:
Is it anybody's business
If a lady has a beau?

Is it anybody's business
When that gentleman does call,
Or when he leaves the lady,
Or if he leaves at all?

Or is it necessary
That the curtains should be drawn, To save from further trouble The outside lookers on?

Is it anybody's business
But the lady's, if her beau
Rides out with other ladies,
And doesn't let her know?
Is it anybody's business
But they's ladies's

But the gentleman's, if she Should accept another escort, Where he doesn't chance to be? If a person's on the sidewalk.

Whether great or whether small, Is it anybody's business Where that person means to call?

Or if you see a person,
As he's calling anywhere,
Is it any of your business
What his business may be there?

The substance of our query,
Simply stated, would be this—
Is it anybody's business
What another's business is? If it is, or if it isn't, We would really like to know, For we're certain, if it isn't, There are some who make it so.

If it is, we'll join the rabble, And act the noble part Of the tattlers and defamers, Who throng the public mart; But if not, we'll act the teacher, Until each meddler learns It were better in the future
To mind his own concerns.

Improvements in Navigation at Liver-pool—Lieutenant Maury.

From the Liverpool Mail. On the 4th a crowded meeting of merchant

On the 4th a crowded meeting of merchants and others interested in ocean navigation, which had been called by the Mayor, was held in the council chamber, for the purpose of meeting Lieutenant Maury, of the United States Navy, and Superintendent of the National Observatory at Washington, who is anxious to explain his Wind and Current Charts during his stay in this town, enroute to the Maritime Congress, which is to assemble at Brussels on the 29th instant.

After a few words of introduction from his worship the Mayor, Mr. S. Holme, who presided—Lieutenant Maury said that the plan upon which he was engaged was announced many years ago in the United States, and the object of it was to get from log-books such observations as navigators, in the usual routine of their duties at sea, were accustomed to make; such as facts relative

cate or a district lodge of the United States for the States and search, for the disposal of such sections and parts of sections, being the odd understands above referred to, as are situated in the undermeationed townships, to will.

North of the base line and seast of the Choctau meritand the complete of the complet

And the property of the proper Take the winds in that square for that month. Thus the whole ocean was comprehended, and, having the advantage of the experience of others, a captain could sometimes judiciously turn out of his way and make a shorter passage—because by those charts he could at once see where he might expect certain winds. Having enumerated some of the great advantages in regard to the shortening of voyages, which captains had already gained by following out those plans, Lieutenant Maury stated that he was preparing a storm, fog, and rain chart, which he expected would contain much curious and valuable information. He had no doubt but that, by a proper advantage being taken of the winds and currents, first-class ships would make the passage from the United States or England to Australia and back in one hundred and thirty or one hundred and thirty-five days, the lands reserved to satisfy this grant, outside of the lands reserved to satisfy this grant, outside of the lands reserved to satisfy this grant, outside of the lands reserved to satisfy this grant, outside of the lands reserved to satisfy this grant, outside of the lands reserved to satisfy this grant, outside of the lands reserved to satisfy this grant, outside of the lands reserved to satisfy this grant, outside of the lands reserved to satisfy this grant, outside of the lands reserved to satisfy this grant, outside of the land reserved to satisfy this grant, outside of the supervision and insure scouracy, in accordance with the west half of the northwest quarter, and the morthwest quarter of the northwest quarter of ten in township nine; and the east half of the south in township nine; and the cast half of the south in township nine; and the cast half of the south in township nine; and the cast half of the south in township nine; and the cast half of the south in township nine; and the cast half of the south in township nine; and the cast half of the south in township nine; and the cast half of the south in township nine; and the cast half of the south in township nine; and the cast half of the south in township nine; and the cast half of the south in township nine; and the cast half of the south in township nine; and the cast half of the south in the west half of the south in the winds and currents, first-class ships under the winds and cu

and occasionally in one hundred and twenty or one hundred and twenty-five days under cauvas alone. Lieutenant Maury then entered at great length into the subject of a misapprohension which had arisen in the mind of Mr. Rankin, a member of the Dock Committee, who had stated that he (Lieutenant Maury) had taken some of his ideas without acknowledgment from Mr. Towson, respecting great circle sailing. This was quite an error; and since he had been in Liverpool he had received a letter from Mr. Towson acknowledging the fact. He had induced navigators to change their routes, from observations made respecting the various winds and currents, and not by interfering in any way with great circle sailing, except to remind them how the great circle would go, and to show them where it would be advantageous to deviate from it. He spoke highly of Mr. Towson's discovery of the system of composite sailing; and so much did he feel impressed with the value son's discovery of the system of composite sailing; and so much did he feel impressed with the value of Mr. Towson's tables relative to his composite sailing, that he had distributed them among the

sating, that he had distributed them among the various vessels of the United States navy.

After a few words in reply from Mr. Towson and Mr. Maclver, a vote of thanks to Lieutenant Maury for his lucid and valuable statement was proposed by Mr. J. C. Ewart, and seconded by Mr. F. Shand, to which that gentleman returned

Mr. F. Shand, to which that gentleman returned a brief and modest reply.

On the motion of Mr. Macfie, the Mayor was authorized, on behalf of the meeting, to request the government to co-operate with Lieutenant Maury at the forthcoming Congress at Brussels; and, after the usual compliment to the Mayor, the proceedings terminated.

the end of the journey stands thus:
"Received of the postmaster of Liverpool, this
25th day of September, 1852, a letter addressed
Frank Ashron, esq., Lord street, Liverpool."

(Signed)
This receipt is returned to the postmaster who first received the letter, and is filed in his office.
Thus for the trifling sum of sixpence the most FRANK ASHTON." valuable documents, or cash to any amount, can be insured from loss or delay, because if either should occur it would be at once detected, and the certainty of detection is the best guarantee for

paper of a superior quality. It is not a more com-pliation from the Danty Rayungs, but a well conducted literary, political, and miscellaneous periodical, embracing in its contents a summary of the News of the Week, carefully condensed; Reviews of Passing Events; Talse, Sketches, Es-says, Poetry, &c., &c. It is our determination to render it an agrocable and instructive newspaper, alike worthy the patronage of every family, and appropriate for the perusal of every render.

TERMS: Two Dollars per annum, payable invariably GIDEON & CO. Washington, D. C.

New Orleans News of the Aid from

From the New Orleans Courier of the 16th we cut the following, which accompanies the publica-tion of the list of contributions at New York and other places for the relief of the sufferers at New

quite as of the had wiedging to change especing by intersecting by intersecting by intersecting of the separation of the GENEROSITY OF OUR FELLOW-CITIZENS IN THE

and, after the usual compliment to the Mayor, the proceedings terminated.

Security Acainst Post Office Roberies.—In England a simple and efficient plan prevails which effectually prevents the robbery of letters containing money while passing through the post office. This is effected by means of the registration of such letters, which is explained by a correspondent of the New York Tribane, who writes:

One of the great conveniences of the English post office consists in the safety with which the most valuable letters, containing either cash or jewelry, bank-notes or title-deeds, or packages containing any other description of property which is desirable to insure, are conveyed to any part of the United Kingdom. The registration of letters is effected in the simplest possible manner. When a letter is presented to the post office clerk for registration, it is first weighed, and the usual rate of postage, if it be not previously stamped, is charged upon it. The address of the letter is then copied upon a page of a common receipt book in the following form:

registration, it is first weighed, and the usual rate of postage, if it be not previously stamped, is charged upon it. The address of the letter is then copied upon a page of a common receipt book in the following form:

"Received of Mr. Anthony Thompson, this 24th day of September, 1852, a letter addressed to Frank Ashron, esq., Lord street, Liverpool. (Signed)

"This form is given to Mr. Anthony Thompson, a duplicate being kept by the postmaster on the other side of the receipt book from which this is torn.

The letter thus registered is enclosed in a colored wrapper and addressed, outside, to the postmaster at Liverpool. Every letter-bill with which this letter travels has the address of the registered letter written on it, and the letter itself is labelled in red letters "Registered Letter," and, if over an ounce in weight, is charged and marked: Postage 4. Registraton 6d—10d.

The colored wrapper in which the letter is enclosed is a blank form, which when filled up at the end of the journey stands thus:

"Received of Mr. Anthony Thompson, this 25th day of September, 1852, a letter addressed Frank Ashron, esq., Lord street, Liverpool, this 25th day of September, 1852, a letter addressed Frank Ashron, esq., Lord street, Liverpool.

Frank Ashron, esq., Lord street, Liverpool.

The colored wrapper in which the letter is enclosed in a colored wrapper in which the letter is enclosed in a colored wrapper in which the letter is enclosed in a colored wrapper in which the letter is enclosed in a colored wrapper in which the letter is enclosed in a colored wrapper in which the letter is enclosed in a colored wrapper in which the letter is enclosed in a colored wrapper in which the letter is enclosed in a colored wrapper in which the letter is enclosed in a colored wrapper in which the letter is enclosed in a colored wrapper in which the letter is enclosed in a colored wrapper in which the letter is enclosed in a colored wrapper in which the letter is enclosed in a colored wrapper in which the letter is enclosed in a

GOOD-BYE .- The editor of the Albany Register comments thus upon this simple word, so com-mon and yet so full of solemn and tender mean-

"How many emotions cluster around that word. How full of sadness, and to us how full of sorrow it sounds. It is with us a consecrated word. We heard it once within the year, as we hope never to hear it again. We spoke it on an hope never to hear it again. We spoke it on an occasion such as we hope never to speak it again. Thousands of letters are registered annually in the English post offices in this way, and the amount of property conveyed in this way is immense. One shilling was charged for registration were all closed, the lights were shaded, and we mense.